pieces, and eight ribs reach it. A curious difference between this genus and the last is in the relative proportions of the regions of the intestine. The figures given by Tullberg for the two animals are--for *Coelogenys,* small intestine, 4800 mm.; caecum, 230 ram.; large intestine, 21,000 mm.; for *Dasi/procta aguti* the same author gives: small intestine,, 4200 mm.; caecum, 20'0 torn.; large intestine,, 1000 mm. The Agouti, says Mr. Rodway,[1] is as wily as

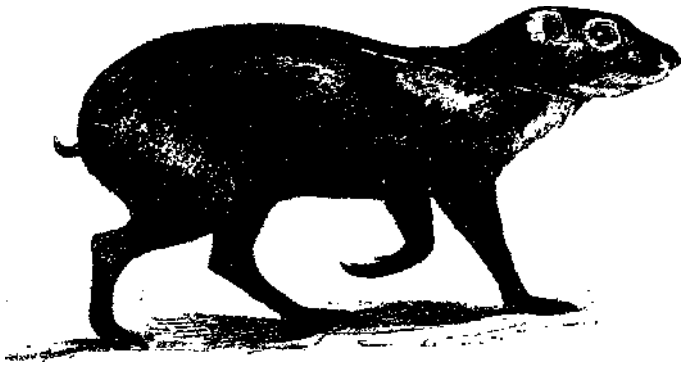

FIG. 242.—Agouti. *Dasyprocta aguti.* xTV

the Fox. *[c] If chased he will run along the shallows of a creek to hide his scent from the dogs, or swim over and back again several times for the same purpose. He never runs straight when pursued, but doubles, often hiding until a dog has passed, and then making off iii a different direction. Lake the fox he has been hunted for a very long period, and, like Reynard, has grown wiser with every generation/*

Fam. **5. Dinomyidae.**—The genus *Dinomys* of Dr. Peters [2] is a very little known and remarkable form, from South America allied to the Capybara, the Chinchilla, and other South American Rodents. It is only known by a single example found wandering about a courtyard in a town of Peru. It is externally like, and of about the same size as the Paca, but has a hairy **tail.** The animal is four-toed and plantigrade; the ears are short, and the nostrils are S-shaped. It is usually regarded as belonging

[1] ***In the Guicma Worest,*** **London,, 1894.** * ***MfB, Ate-Berlm*** **I87S, *$>* 551.**